صيدلانيات عملي

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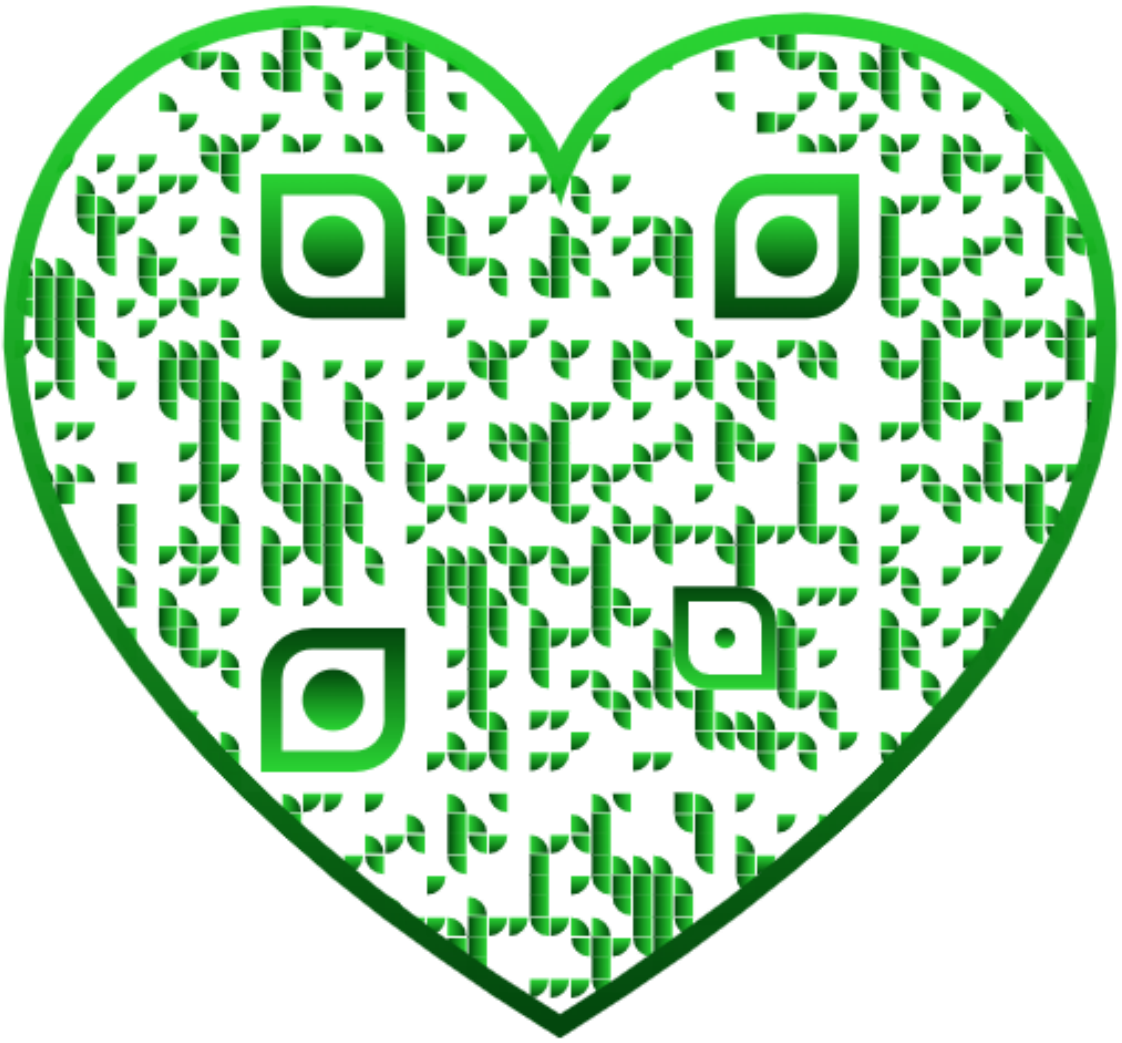
اعداد الطالبه /هديل الصنعاني



Pharmaceutices Lab 1

/ /

Pharmaceutices :-

is the sicence that "which" Dealing with Dosage form Preprat

Dosag form "State of Mater"

Liquid	Semi Solid	Solid
. Solution	. gell	. Taplet
. Suspension	. cream	. capsules
. Emultion	. Paste	. Powder
. Lotion	. onintement	. granules
. elexier	. supp	
. spirits		

equipment of Labi-

1_ Beaker 25 _ 600ml

2_ Measuring Slynder 25 _ 1000ml

3_ glass rod

4_ Funnel

5_ seiving

6_ heater

7_ test tube

8_ Pippete

9_ Morter, Pestle مصنوع من بورسلان

11_ Tetar Paper

12_ Water bath تسخين بدرجات معينة 100°c = درجة غليان الماء

13_ Dissolution tester

basct badul ⇒ % of Drug relase

14_ Ovan Drying

Pharmaceutices Lab 1

- Romman Number

I → 1 II → 2 III → 3 IV → 4 V → 5 VI → 6

VII → 7 VIII → 8 IX → 9 X → 10 XX → 20

℈℈ → $\frac{1}{2}$ grain = $\frac{1}{15}$

3 Drach → 4 ℥ → 4 ℥V ⇒ 4×5

3 ounce → 30 ℥ → 30

fluid ℥ = 30 ml

L → 50 C → 100 D → 500 M = 1000

- MCMLix = 1959 MCMLIX
- M,DCCC x iv = 1814 M.DCCC X IV / MCCCM. XIV
- 18 = XVIII
- 1970 = MCMLxx / MCMXXXC
- 3V = 4×5 = 20

Latin Abbaeravtions :-

℞ = You take

T.i.d = Three time in day

q.i.d = Foear time in day

q.d = every day

ℏ.o.ℏ = in necessary

P.C = After meal

A.C = Befor meal

fit.mit = prepare then send

A.d = up to

Pharmaceutices Lab

Prescription

Active ingredient
nature substance that has therapuical effect.

inactive ingredient
inert substance
"Additives"
- coloring agent
- flowring agent
- sweating agent

Solvent → Dissolving & Vehicle complete to requiral Volume

enalargment / Reduction

℞
A → 500
B → 300
C → a.d 1000 ← Reduction
Lit.mit 50
Sigi 5ml T.i.d .P.C

500 → 1000
x → 50

$\frac{500 \times 50}{1000} = 25$

300 → 1000
x → 50

$\frac{300 \times 50}{1000} = 15$

Required All ammount $\frac{50}{1000} = 0,05$ الكمية المطلوبة

Liqiud Dosage form

classification of Liquid Dosage form

- Monophase Liquid Dosage form
  - interal Use
    - syrup
    - Mixture
    - Linctuses
    - Elixirs
    - Parent
    - aral
  - External Use
    - Month
      - Gargle
      - Mouth wash
    - skin
      - Lotion
      - other
    - Nasal Drops
    - ear Drops
- Biphase Liquid Dasage Form
  - internal Use
    - suspension
  - External Use
    - emulsion

Solution

Difen:-

Are homoegenous Liquid PrePration, containing one or more dissolve ingredients and are used as avariety of Dosage for for internal or external Use.

*** Advantage:-**

1- Repid absurbation from GIT

2- easy to swallow for children and eldrey

3- uniform Distribution.

sdute → small amount
solvent → Large amount

*** Disadvantage :-**

1- Less stable other then Solid dosage form.

2- may be loss by breaking.

3- Accuracy Depending on Patient.

Rx : .Simple syrup. U.S.P 85g 145ml

Sucrous 85g Dastal water "D.W" a.d 100ml fit.mit 25ml

85g → 100
x → 25ml $\frac{85 \times 25}{100} = 21.25\ g$

45 → 100
x → 25 $\frac{45 \times 25}{100} = 11.25$

طريقة أخرى :
$\frac{25}{100} = 0,25$
الخريد في الصيدلية

Follow "Solution"

Uses:-

1- Sweating agent 2- Vehicle.

Procedure:-

1- weight 21.25g sucrose in balance.

2- Heat 11.25ml of D.W near boling.

3- Add sucrose to D.W with contains.

4- Pour the solution to the M.C and adjust to required volume with D.W

5- Pour the syrup to clean dry buttle and Label

Pharmaceutics Lab 3

Ammonium chlorid Cough Syrup

Rx:

- Ammonium chlorid 3gm Active ingredient
- Liquid extract of Liqurice xxml
- Simple syrup a.d cml

- Active ingredient
- flavoring agent
- Demulcent
- vehicle
- sweeting agent
- Solvent

Fit. mixture 20
Sig iii Tsp T.i.d P.c

USES:-

As Anti-tussive for treatment productive of cough as:-

- Expectorant طارد للبلغم
- Demulcent ملطف
- flavored منكه

Calculation:-

3g → 100
x → 20

$\frac{3 \times 20}{100} = .6gm$

20 → 100
x → 20

$\frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 4$

Procedure:-

1. Prepare simple syrup according to U.S.P
2. Ammonium chloride then dissolved it in liquid extract of Liquorice that diluted with an equal amount of simple syrup
3. Transfar product to mixture and complet with Simple syr
4. Transfar to bottle and stick Lable.

Pharmaceutics Lab 4

Potassium Permangenate solution .2%.

Rx:. Potassium permengenate 2 gm

.D.W' a.d. 1000 ml.

Fit. mit 50 ml sig 3g to be applied Divectelly to affected aveα Q.i.d

Procedure:-

1- Dissolve the amount of Potassium permengenate in 5ml of D.w till Complete Dissolving.

2- Transfar the potassium permengenate solution to M.C then Complete to required volume 50 ml.

3- Transfar the product to Amber bottle then stick the Lable.

Calculation:-

$$2gm \longrightarrow 1000$$
$$x \longrightarrow 50$$
$$\frac{2 \times 50}{1000} = 0,1\,g$$

Follow ☺

.Uses :-

1_ Use ls anti-septic For wound.

2_ Use For cleaning and washing of Fruite and vegetable.

3_ In some concentration as:

1%. Anti-fungi.

4%. Anti_bacteria.

1/4000 mouth wash if it's dulit.